1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA
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4)) File No. 15-MD-2666 In Re: Bair Hugger Forced Air) (JNE/FLN)
5	Warming Devices Products) Liability Litigation) April 29, 2016
6 7) Minneapolis, Minnesota) Courtroom 12W) 10:00 a.m.
8) 10:00 a.m.))
9)
10	BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOAN N. ERICKSEN UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE
11	And THE HONORABLE FRANKLIN D. NOEL
12	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
13 14	And THE HONORABLE WILLIAM H. LEARY III RAMSEY COUNTY JUDGE
15	(STATUS CONFERENCE)
16	APPEARANCES
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(10:06 a.m.)
3	THE COURT: Good morning, again. Please be
4	seated. We have, I believe, the appearances of everyone in
5	the courtroom, but we do not have the appearances of the
6	telephone participants. So could we have those please?
7	(Inaudible speaker.)
8	THE COURT: Could you please start over?
9	Technical difficulties here, so once again from the top.
10	MS. OLIVER: Alyson Oliver.
11	MS. BABB: Katie Babb.
12	MR. MARTIN: Richard Martin.
13	MS. JOCHUM: Julie Jochum.
14	MR. TADTMAN: Brian Tadtman.
15	THE COURT: Repeat, please. Repeat the last one
16	please.
17	(Inaudible speaker).
18	THE COURT: Nope, didn't get it.
19	MR. HEALY: Steve Healy.
20	MR. CIRESI: It was Brian something.
21	THE COURT: Okay, is there a Brian someone who
22	identified themselves?
23	MS. NEUFELD: Kaitlyn Neufeld.
24	MR. LEE: Dae Lee.
25	MR. MANN: John Mann.

1 MR. GORDON: John Mann, M-a-n-n. Did I hear 2 Annesley DeGaris? 3 (Inaudible speaker.) MR. XENICK: Dean Xenick. 4 5 Jimmy Rogers. MR. ROGERS: MS. THOMAS: Caroline Thomas. 6 7 MS. YOUNG: Laura Young. 8 THE COURT: Anyone else on the phone who has not 9 identified themselves? 10 All right. We'll get started then. We had a 11 number of submissions yesterday afternoon and that looks 12 great in terms of progress. The agenda, the joint agenda begins with a 13 14 discussion of pretrial order number 4. And there was 15 discussion last time about deadlines, so you say here is 16 that you are basically not having any problems with those 17 deadlines, but that you might agree on some modest 18 refinements. That's how I read it. 19 MR. BLACKWELL: Your Honor, I think that's fair. 20 We just haven't really been able to have our discussion in 21 earnest about it, but we understand that the point was to 2.2 tweak it and not to completely overhaul it so. 23 THE COURT: Okay. So hearing nothing specific, we 24 will assume that the deadlines remain the same, but if you 25 come up with anything that's not workable, let us know.

1 MR. GORDON: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Science day, as I indicated informally 2 3 when I came out here a few minutes ago, is set for May 19th, 4 and it's currently scheduled from 2 o'clock until 6 o'clock 5 I am able to start that hearing at noon, and I understand that that would actually be preferable from the 6 7 point of view of counsel and the witnesses. So unless I 8 hear some objection right now, we'll get that moved to noon. 9 MR. GORDON: No objection, Your Honor. One 10 question if I may. 11 THE COURT: Sure. 12 MR. GORDON: So we talked about coming in early for status conference, should we do that on science day? 13 14 And it might be problematic to have phone attendance at that

given the non-evidentiary basis of it, so I just question whether we need to address that.

THE COURT: What about you phone people? All

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right, hearing nothing, makes sense to me. Judge Noel? MAGISTRATE NOEL: The only question I had was by moving the start time from 2:00 to 12:00, are we moving the end time from 6:00 to 4:00 or are we adding two hours to the day?

MR. BLACKWELL: I think the answer is yes, Your I think the intent is still to have it be within the four-hour hash marks.

MR. GORDON: That was our understanding or impression as well, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: Right. This does give us a chance to have a coffee break if we wanted.

MR. BLACKWELL: Could I just ask one other kind of housekeeping question for clarification around science day?

I had a discussion with Mr. Gordon just about the format process, and whether there would be opportunities for rebuttal or sur-rebuttal or is that more adversarial than the Courts anticipated?

MR. GORDON: Your Honor, for what it's worth, our understanding from the Court's informal guidance last time, although we're happy to discuss the process, was that each side would have two hours to use as we deemed appropriate.

"surrebuttal" sound adversarial to me, but if there's a point that a witness makes that you feel in the interest of the educational mission, should be addressed by someone, I don't think we'll say no, that person can't answer that point because that would be surrebuttal, and we're not doing that. So as necessary, within the time allotted.

MR. BLACKWELL: Yes.

MR. GORDON: So to be clear, Your Honor, our belief would be or our position would be that if we preserve some period of time within the two hours, and believe we

1	have some type of response as you've indicated to certain
2	points, we'd have the opportunity to do that after the
3	defense presents.
4	MAGISTRATE NOEL: I have nothing to add other than
5	I just realized I have a conflict at noon, but that's okay.
6	I'll catch up.
7	THE COURT: What time is your conflict?
8	MAGISTRATE NOEL: One. It's a pro se project CLE
9	that I promised I would be at.
10	(Discussion off the record.
11	THE COURT: Maybe we should start at one.
12	MR. GORDON: We're fine with 1:00, Your Honor.
13	THE COURT: All right. We'll start it at 1:00 and
14	then you folks can come ahead of time and talk to me if you
15	want.
16	MAGISTRATE NOEL: My apologies.
17	THE COURT: All right. An update on the number
18	and status of cases that have been transferred.
19	MR. FLAHERTY: Thank you, Your Honor. Brendan
20	Flaherty for David Szerlag. 249 cases filed as of
21	yesterday, and we submitted to the Court an updated master
22	service list, which should be accurate.
23	COURT REPORTER: Please slow down and speak
24	louder.
25	THE COURT: Come on up to the podium. All the way

1 up. 2 MR. FLAHERTY: Okay, so 249 cases filed as of 3 yesterday, and we submitted to the Court via e-mail 4 yesterday an updated master service list, which should be 5 accurate. And as far as I know, that's the updated information. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. There were 242 -- do you know if Margaret Weimer is in there twice? Would you check on 8 9 that? Look at 16-CV-796. And 16-CV-621. Those look very 10 similar. So Thomas Stephen, that would be 16-CV-804 and, 11 16-827, could you just verify that those aren't duplicate 12 cases? MR. FLAHERTY: Absolutely. If it is, we will just 13 14 resubmit the corrected version. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Anything else? 16 MR. FLAHERTY: I don't think so, not unless 17 there's any questions from you, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Anything on the state court cases? 19 haven't heard from any of the state judges other than our 20 own Judge Leary about science day. 21 MR. FLAHERTY: No, Your Honor, and as far as I 2.2 know, there's no real activity in any of those various 23 litigations at all, so. 24 THE COURT: It didn't look like it. 25 MR. GORDON: There has, Your Honor, if I might,

1 and defense may know more about this. There has been a 2 scheduling order entered in one of the cases, one of the 3 Texas cases, I believe. 4 MR. HULSE: Yeah, I can speak to it, Your Honor. 5 So we have reached agreement in one of the two Texas cases in the scheduling order that lines up with the scheduling 6 7 order in this court, which is good. We had the Court in 8 Harris County sua sponte enter a scheduling order that would 9 have us going to trial in February of next year. 10 But we're going to work with the plaintiff's 11 counsel, who is the same ones we just reached the agreement 12 with in the other case to get that one lined up too because 13 they don't have any interest of getting ahead of this Court, 14 so I think it's all going to work out just fine. 15 THE COURT: Okay. And keep our liaison counsel 16 informed. 17 MR. HULSE: Indeed, Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: And that XARELTO, there's nothing for 19 us to do about that. 20 And, Judge Leary, your cases are following along. 21 You don't have any additional orders or requirements of the 2.2 counsel? 23 JUDGE LEARY: No, I don't. At some point, I would 24 like an opportunity to address with regards to the trial 25 that's coming up or rather the pretrial orders coming out of

1 State Court. 2 THE COURT: Is now a good time? 3 JUDGE LEARY: Well, if I can, thank you, Judge 4 Ericksen. 5 THE COURT: Sure, did you want to come up here? 6 JUDGE LEARY: No, no, that's okay. With regard to 7 the pretrial orders, there's reference in the agenda to 8 pretrial order number 4, as well as some additional pretrial 9 orders 5, 6 and 7. Have any of those orders, I know 5, 6 10 and 7 have not been adopted by the State Court or by myself. 11 How about pretrial order 4? Is that in place in the State 12 Court action? 13 MS. ZIMMERMAN: Not at this time, Your Honor. 14 Pretrial order number 4 is the pretrial order from Judge 15 Ericksen regarding the scheduling order, so, setting for the 16 science day and the different discovery deadlines. 17 JUDGE LEARY: I guess my comment or my question is 18 I would like to see to the extent that I can, have my 19 pretrial orders following the pretrial orders of Judge 20 Ericksen. And so what I would ask that liaison counsel 21 contact my chambers and provide me with proposed orders that 2.2 reflect orders that have already been adopted by Judge 23 Ericksen. 24 MR. BLACKWELL: We can make that happen this 25 coming week.

1	JUDGE LEARY: Okay, very good.
2	MR. GORDON: I apologize for interrupting, Your
3	Honor. I'm getting a text from one of our PSE members
4	saying that no one on the phone can hear anything any longer
5	at all, like they've been muted perhaps.
6	MAGISTRATE NOEL: I think it's from prior
7	experience, I think it's because nobody is speaking into a
8	microphone. Can you hear me?
9	MR. GORDON: Let's see their response. By the
10	way, Your Honor, it's Annesley DeGaris. You know him. So
11	I'm texting him now to see if he heard what you just said.
12	THE COURT: The proceedings of the Court have come
13	to a halt to receive a text message.
14	MR. GORDON: Well, modern technology. He
15	responded, Your Honor, and said, no, he did not hear he
16	is not hearing any of this.
17	MAGISTRATE NOEL: I guess it's not just the
18	microphone.
19	THE COURT: Well, privacy is on. I wonder if
20	that's it. How about now, Mr. DeGaris? You can un-mute
21	yourself and answer right loud using your words.
22	MR. DEGARIS: Yes, Your Honor. I've been texting
23	other people and they could not hear, but I now can hear
24	you.
25	THE COURT: All right.

MR. GORDON: Thank you, Your Honor. I'm sorry, Judge Leary.

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JUDGE LEARY: The follow-up questions is with regard to the number of cases. I'm particularly interested in the State Court cases. They seem to be fairly flat at this time. There's been an mild increase in the MDL litigation. Is there any trends that can be gathered from those numbers in the relative flatness of those numbers as to what we're looking for in the future?

MR. BLACKWELL: Let me look to the plaintiffs, Your Honor. Of course, we hope so, but.

MR. GORDON: My impression has been quite some time, Your Honor, I think we spoke to this last time, but I'll defer to Genevieve, that most of the cases will likely be filed in the MDL. I think it will continue to be relatively flat in State Court, but I can't speak for everyone so.

MS. ZIMMERMAN: Yes, Your Honor. And as I think that we've represented the cases that we filed in Ramsey County are on behalf of Ramsey County or Minnesota residents, and so that's the forum that they have available to them. I think that the filings in Ramsey County have been relatively flat, and I think we're right around 50 cases or so.

With respect to what we expect both in Ramsey

1 County and the MDL, it's hard to know. I do know just within the plaintiff's steering committee that has been 2 3 appointed by this Court, that we're certainly vetting and 4 trying to be very careful about the cases we file, but we 5 expect there to be well over a thousand cases probably by the end of the summer. 6 7 JUDGE LEARY: Okay, very good. That's all I have 8 for now Judge Ericksen. Thank you. 9 THE COURT: Thank you. What an efficient -- that 10 makes me feel very vindicated in having put the two cases 11 together because if you hadn't been here, you would have had 12 to contact them, and there would be all kinds of 13 coordination. So that was good. I like that. 14 JUDGE LEARY: Yes, indeed. 15 THE COURT: All right. Overview of related state 16 proceedings, there's nothing more that we need to talk about 17 there, I don't think. 18 Okay. So isn't this April? 19 MR. GORDON: Yes, Your Honor. 20 MR. CIRESI: Not much longer, Your Honor. 21 MS. ZIMMERMAN: And perhaps Your Honor is 2.2 referring to our failure to provide to you the common 23 benefit order prior to arriving today because we are on number 5. 24 25 THE COURT: This is in advance of the April 2016

status conference.

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MR. GORDON: Mr. Gordon has something. He's got a blank piece of paper that he's waiving.

MS. ZIMMERMAN: We actually do have the order done, and we just wanted to read through it one more time and submit it to the Court right after this.

THE COURT: Sure, okay. Great.

MAGISTRATE NOEL: It's the name of 57 communists in the State Department.

THE COURT: Yeah, right. You, sir.

MS. ZIMMERMAN: Your Honor, if we could, we do have some questions just briefly with respect to procedures in terms of how the Court would like to receive these. I think it changes from MDL to MDL in terms of what the Court would like. If you would like proposed orders submitted by e-mail in chambers, which is what we have done thus far in this MDL. If you would like something filed on the ECF system, we can do that as well, and we just want to defer to what your preference is.

e-mailing proposed orders as opposed to filing on ECF, I think it's a good one, and I can't immediately think of any reason that it wouldn't apply here. The basic reason is that for people who go on ECF, there's a chance that they'd be confused because they'd see something that says order,

1 and nothing has got a hard signature on it anyway. So it's easier for public -- it's easier for the 2 public if there aren't things called "orders" on ECF that 3 aren't actually orders. So in other MDLs, what's the 4 5 reasoning behind filing the proposed orders on ECF? MS. ZIMMERMAN: Your Honor, I wish I could speak 6 7 to that, but I know from a previous experience in the last MDL across the river, we just e-mailed everything into the 8 9 Court chambers and wanted to make sure that that was your 10 preference before we did that. 11 THE COURT: Having been involved in writing our 12 local rule in that regard, I'm really kind of attached to 13 it. 14 MS. ZIMMERMAN: Excellent. 15 THE COURT: You were too. 16 MAGISTRATE NOEL: Yes, indeed. It's a good rule. 17 THE COURT: And that was our reasoning, wasn't it? 18 MAGISTRATE NOEL: That is the reasoning. We 19 didn't want a proposed order thinking that it's an order 20 when it's just not. 21 THE COURT: Right. All right, and I have some 2.2 confidentiality orders. I think that point number 6 we 23 might have, but we will be discussing the ESI protocol, I 24 believe. And the official website, and we do have that. 25 The amended or supplemental agenda point has to do with the

ESI protocol. Discovery in Europe. All right. We consider ourselves to be on notice that there will be discussion of discovery in Europe.

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MR. GORDON: Your Honor, if I may, before we leave the ESI protocol. We did have a meet and confer as indicated here, A very thorough and productive meet and confer with defense yesterday. However, there are some unresolved issues. My prediction is there will continue to be unresolved issues next week, but we're going to try. I don't want to presume failure, but we're not there yet, and I would hope, and we've talked about this before, that we could have the opportunity before May 19th to come back before the Court for telephone or otherwise to address those, and I think the defense is in agreement.

MR. BLACKWELL: Our thought would be that we could find time, particularly for Judge Noel, we may have issues on the discovery in Europe, which we want to get going right away on, the ESI protocol, but we figured once we reach that point of impasse, we might be able to contact Your Honor and find a time.

MAGISTRATE NOEL: The only caution I would have is all of next week, I think both Judge Ericksen and I are going to be in, wait for it, Rodgers, Arkansas, for the Eighth Circuit Judicial Conference.

THE COURT: Maybe they'd like to come down there.

MAGISTRATE NOEL: The following week I will be available, but district judges -- are you going to Brainerd? There's an in-court seminar that the judges are doing, but I'm holding down the fort for criminal duty, so I am available on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday. I'm not here on Monday, the 9th, but I am here the rest of that week, so.

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MR. GORDON: So maybe the 11th or 12th, perhaps?

MR. BLACKWELL: To the extent we are here, it
would be that week anyway.

MAGISTRATE NOEL: Call my chambers, and I can certainly make a decision if I am designated by the district judge to do so.

THE COURT: All right. And I would like to participate, and I'm happy to do so by telephone, even if I'm down in Rodgers, Arkansas, I think I could break away. When do you think these problems are going to crop up?

MR. HULSE: Your Honor, I think we've got a productive discussion going, and I think it's possible by the end of the week following next week we'll have pretty concretely what the disagreements are and hopefully pretty narrow. I think plaintiffs are probably right to predict that there will be some disagreements, but given what ESI protocols are like, I don't think it's in anybody's interest to having the Court wade through it line by line when we

1 could take the time to reach agreement. I might differ just a little bit --2 MR. GORDON: 3 THE COURT: Okay, just a second, I thought that 4 this ESI protocol business would be a little bit more of a 5 discussion, so I'm just running through the proposed agenda right now, and then when we talk about how to resolve the 6 7 ESI issues, I want to have a little more sense of where you 8 are right now and what the general parameters are likely to 9 be with respect to the disagreements, so that when you call 10 or come in, we're not hit completely cold with that. 11 So if we could just get back to that after we 12 finish the agenda, which is basically over, because there's 13 the Med Watch reports matter. 14 So those are the items that are on the agenda. Is 15 there anything else that we're going have to cover or should 16 cover or you'd like to cover today while we're all together? 17 MR. GORDON: I don't think so, Your Honor, for the 18 plaintiffs. 19 THE COURT: Okay. Let's go through the things 20 that you agree on, if we could. I have the proposed 21 pretrial order about direct filing. I didn't have any 2.2 problem with that. Is that a joint proposal?

THE COURT: Okay. That looked good to me.

The E-Service proposal also. Nothing jumped out

MS. YOUNG: Yes, Your Honor.

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1 at me as being problematic. That's a joint proposal as 2 well? 3 MR. BLACKWELL: Yes, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: All right. Now, the protective order 5 seemed all right. I didn't like the use of the word "strictly" with "strictly construed wherever possible." And 6 7 that is in paragraph 1, the scope. It says, "as there is a 8 presumption in favor of open and public judicial proceedings 9 in Federal Court, this order will be strictly construed in 10 favor of public disclosure and open proceedings wherever 11 possible." I have no quarrel with the concept. It's just that "strict construction" has its own --12 13 MR. HULSE: Your Honor, we certainly have no great 14 attachment to the word "strictly". We're fine with it being 15 stricken. 16 MR. GORDON: "Just construed" is fine with us, 17 Your Honor. 18 THE COURT: Holley, we can make that change, 19 right? Okay. All right. So the protective order seems 20 fine. 21 And thank you very much, everyone, for your 2.2 revised introduction for the website. Short, clean, clear. 23 Looked really good. 24 The master short and long forms for the 25 complaints, I don't think that -- I couldn't tell if those

1	are joint submissions or if they are just from plaintiff.
2	Mr. Blackwell?
3	MR. BLACKWELL: Your Honor, if I may, we just
4	received that this morning, so I haven't even seen it yet.
5	So I know it's there, and we'd like a chance to see if
6	there's anything that we'd like to talk about with respect
7	to it.
8	THE COURT: You know, what I learned in law school
9	is sign it without reading it.
10	(Laughter.)
11	THE COURT: But if you want to read it first.
12	MR. BLACKWELL: I'll read it, Your Honor. Only my
13	clients tell me to sign it without reading it.
14	MR. GORDON: Your Honor, I would only say that
15	these are plaintiff's complaints. There's no representation
16	that they're joint. I'm sure they'll have things they don't
17	like about them, but
18	MR. BLACKWELL: Well, there's a proposed order
19	also, Your Honor, that has language in it that we'd like to
20	read to see what is proposed to the order with respect to
21	the complaint, and so we'd just like to read it.
22	MR. GORDON: Fair enough.
23	THE COURT: Right.
24	MR. GORDON: No objection to that.
25	MAGISTRATE NOEL: I'm in favor of lawyers reading

everything.

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(Laughter.)

THE COURT: Just an informal either yes or no or I guess an informal yes to chambers. And if there's any sort of problem with the order, talk to Mr. Gordon, and let us know if there's anything we need to do.

MR. BLACKWELL: I'll do that, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay, that sounds great. Now, talk about the ESI. So Mr. Gordon?

MR. GORDON: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Talk to me about where you are on the ESI protocols. What's going on? What do you anticipate?

MR. GORDON: Well, I'll tell you generally, Your Honor, and, obviously, answer any questions you wish me to. If we get too far down to the weeds on this, I might suggest to Your Honor that you hear from Behram Parekh, the chair of our ESI committee, because he's been more involved in the minutia of the details than I have, but I was in a lengthy meet and confer yesterday with Ben Hulse for the defense and others. And I would say that while we had a bumpy road initially, as we talked through things, we got a much better sense of what has been done thus far by the defendants in terms of the review and collection process, in terms of the data sources that they have looked at for discoverable information.

We have retained for the steering committee an outside consultant, an ESI consultant who is very familiar with the Sedona principles and the modern way of doing e-discovery, which I know the Court is very familiar with. And our concern in a nutshell, Your Honor, is that some of what has been done to this point and, of course, I don't want to prejudge it because we haven't seen what they intend to produce with regard to our discovery requests, but may not be from our point of view reasonably calculated to lead to the full panoply of discovery information we think we're entitled to.

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THE COURT: And that was a nice pause there recognizing the change to Rule 26.

MR. GORDON: Yes, Your Honor. And, obviously, with the proportionality rules in place that occurred in December, we're cognizant of the rules and the interpretation of those rules, and we want the Court's input on that, and we certainly want to be fair and reasonable and not seek discovery of information that is superfluous or inefficient and a waste of everyone's time.

That said, the discovery that I'm familiar with from the predecessor cases, as co-counsel with Mr. Hodges and Mr. Assaad from Walton & Johnson, is a word I've used before here "anemic." I mean there is a lot of information that we believe must exist in the form of e-mail servers and

other electronic data sources, that I believe Mr. Hulse has given us very good indications, is robust, is thorough-going, but exactly what the universe of documents and the universe of ESI is, we don't know yet. We don't have a really good understanding of how large this data collection may be and whether or not it needs to be reviewed sort of in a joint fashion, which we talked about, and may be a company.

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We've got an ESI company we're working with.

They've worked with others in the past, but I think what
we've talked about and what we're making progress on is the
idea that we might push the Court with a joint proposal to
do predictive coding.

Type of review once we fully understand what's been done already and what the world or universe of documents and the ESI data are.

Now, are we going to be able to agree on everything? Are we even going to be able to agree on a joint, you know, company that we would share the expense of to promote efficiency? I'm not sure yet. I think that's part of what we really want to explore next Wednesday in an in person meet and confer. And depending on how that goes, I think our prediction is there will be lingering issues that we would want to come back to the Court with the following week if Judge Noel is back and Your Honor is able

1 to dial in that. That would be kind of my general synopsis. 2 THE COURT: But you are meeting in person next 3 Wednesday? 4 MR. GORDON: Yes, Your Honor. 5 MR. HULSE: That's correct, Your Honor. THE COURT: Here? 6 7 MR. HULSE: Yes. 8 THE COURT: Okay, Mr. Hulse, what do you --9 MR. HULSE: Yeah, just a few more things, I should 10 say initially that we, of course, dispute that there was an 11 "anemic" production using Mr. Gordon's word. There was a 12 production that was appropriate for those cases. We've got 13 a lot more cases, and we've got more issues implicated here. 14 We started out with competing ESI protocols and 15 certainly from our perspective what they proposed to us was 16 kind of a plaintiff's wish list dream protocol. I'm sure 17 they had a similar reaction to ours. 18 Our proposal to them was to follow the ESI 19 protocol that Judge Nelson adopted in the NHL MDL, which was 20 a kind of a middle of the road sort of thing. But it's

protocol that Judge Nelson adopted in the NHL MDL, which was a kind of a middle of the road sort of thing. But it's plaintiff's desire to really get down to the nitty gritty in the protocol rather than having the protocol create a framework for settling some of these individual issues. And that's fine, but it just means that it takes us a little bit longer to get to a proposed order.

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explore something that is still pretty rare today, which is collaborative predictive coding. And it's something that we actually did not anticipate that they would be so interested in doing, so we're exploring that and seeing if we can find a way to make that happen, but that is still a very unusual thing to do today. Maybe it will be more typical in the future, but to the extent we're doing it, it really is going to require a lot of work and engagement from the Court to figure out a way to do it that doesn't abridge the defendant's confidentiality and privilege, which is always the risk of these things.

(Whereupon, Judge Ericksen and Magistrate Judge Noel have a private discussion off the record.)

(In open court.)

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MR. HULSE: A couple things I would add is that this is not -- the discovery is progressing, nonetheless, there is certainly discovery that we can do without agreement on the ESI protocol. Plaintiff served us about 250 requests for production last month, and we're going to be responding to those. We're going to be making productions of things that we can produce without agreement on key words and custodians and that sort of thing, but it's still, of course, our desire to reach agreement on key words and custodians because that's what will avoid the fights

down the line.

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THE COURT: Do you have an ESI consultant?

MR. HULSE: Well 3M actually has very robust internal resources on this that they've developed over the years too, but we do work with consultants as well.

THE COURT: Is there a chance that you and the plaintiffs could agree on a consultant bearing in mind that maybe, I don't know, maybe your percentage would be less because you would provide more in-house?

MR. HULSE: I think that's precisely the sort of thing that we're going to be discussing and striving towards because in order to do the collaborative predictive coding, that would be a necessary step. And the plaintiffs have been very open to that discussion that we've been having over the last few days.

MAGISTRATE NOEL: Let me ask you this because between the lines of what Mr. Gordon was saying, it sounded like there was some suggestion that maybe after discovery begins, there may be some need to tweak the ESI protocol. Is that something that's the topic of conversation in your Wednesday meeting?

MR. HULSE: Very much, Your Honor, the approach that we've suggested, for one thing, there is a production set from the Walton and Johnson cases. With the entry now of the protective order, everybody, all the plaintiff's

counsel will have access to it. And our suggestion had been that plaintiffs should get their arms around that and use that set to help them develop their list of additional custodians beyond the ones that we've already suggested to In fact, the whole approach that we suggested was a key words and custodians using that set as a starting point. But no matter what, it's going to have to be iterative. And what we've proposed to them is we keep coming back over the course of the case. And, of course, we've got a general causation focus right now. Everybody is given priority to that. As we get to other issues in the case, then there may be additional custodians that we want to get and additional data sources at that point. So in an MDL situation like this, it's got to be iterative or it can't work. THE COURT: So, so far what are the data sources

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so far that --

MR. HULSE: Right, so we have individual custodians.

THE COURT: Like where are they? How many?

MR. HULSE: Three. So we have proposed a set of custodians who are the key people in research and development to start out with because of the general causation focus, asked plaintiff to propose additional custodians too. That and then, you know, we've got regulatory documents. We have testing documents, and so

forth. These are all the primarily sources in the first instance of documents that would be responsive to these requests that are focused on general causation.

But I also want to be clear that we are not -- our approach to discovery is not to say we are only responding to general causation discovery. We understand that the Court hasn't limited discovery that way at this point. It's a matter of prioritizing given that we have some deadlines that we need to meet.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MR. HULSE: Like I said, I think we've sort of reached a turning point in the discussion where we've gone from our polar opposite ESI protocols to try and see if we can find a way to make this collaborative predictive coding work. But it is, like I said, still a pretty unusual thing to do today.

THE COURT: But you are proceeding with electronic discovery even in the absence of a formal ESI protocol.

MR. HULSE: That's right, for the sources that don't require, you know, the application of key words or predictive coding. There are things like, you know, 510K submissions, regulatory submissions. They're getting produced no matter what regardless of key word or custodial identification.

THE COURT: But you're not doing any searching

within the sources?

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MR. HULSE: We have done that in the past. And the prior production in Johnson and Walton do reflect that kind of effort, but we, of course, would prefer not to have to do it twice. I'm sure that if we applied our own set of key words to the documents that we have right now, the plaintiffs would probably think they were insufficient. So it's in everybody's interest to get agreement on that if we can.

THE COURT: Well, and that would be an advantage of having a joint ESI consultant, I suppose.

MR. HULSE: Certainly, if we can reach agreement there.

THE COURT: Mr. Gordon, could we hear from your technology person?

MR. GORDON: Yes, Your Honor, of course. And I think Mr. Ciresi would like to be heard as well. Mr. Parekh can address this in more substance, but I would say just in complete agreement and touching on the Court's points very briefly as Mr. Ciresi and Mr. Parekh come up, that is really the heart of the issue is what's been done so far and what needs to be done in hopefully a collaborative way.

So if you look, for example, at what they've done so far on the Walton and Johnson production, they candidly told us that a list of key words was used. And after these

1 key words were applied, key words that we didn't have any 2 input on, predictive coding was done to that. So the 3 universe as they know it gets culled down even more 4 before --5 THE COURT: Yeah, let me hear from Mr. Parekh. 6 MR. GORDON: And by the way --7 THE COURT: Yeah, I know --MR. GORDON: -- that's not accurate. 8 9 THE COURT: I know. Mr. Parekh? 10 MR. PAREKH: Good morning. 11 THE COURT: How's it going on the ESI? 12 I think we're making a lot of MR. PAREKH: 13 progress compared to where we were a week ago where we were 14 sort of like we're over here and they're over here and never 15 the twain shall meet. 16 We've been trying to explore the possibility of 17 cooperative predictive coding, which in my view is sort of 18 the next step that litigation is going to take. And we see 19 it a lot in patent cases. We see it a lot in technology 20 cases out in California. It's just not something that's 21 really been done in drug liability MDL-type litigation to 2.2 this point. 23 THE COURT: Tell me about it. How does it work? 24 MR. PAREKH: So what it does is you have two 25 people from plaintiff's side or one person from plaintiff's

side and one person from defendant's side, and you do a statistical sampling of the overall universe of documents, about a thousand or so is considered a good statistical sample. And you both sit down in a room together, and you go through those documents. And you go relevant, not relevant, relevant, not relevant. If for some reason you can't come to an agreement, you put those to the side for the moment.

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You go through this iterative process through that entire set. Whatever is left that's relevant versus not relevant gets then fed into the computer system, and says, okay, these are the things that we're looking for and these are the things that the computer system should prioritize. Here are the things that we aren't looking for, and these are the ones that they should discard.

The computer system then goes through the entire set of documents that's been collected and links them and says these documents are, you know, a hundred percent brilliant matches to the relevant documents. These are 80 percent matches. These are 60 percent matches, and it ranks those documents in order.

You then come up with between the two parties what's called a precision number, which is how narrowly tailored you want those documents to be to your seed set, and then you come up with a checking mechanism, which is you

1 go through and do a statistical sample of the documents that 2 the computer discarded and said they were 50 percent or 3 below, and you see whether or not, you know, in that sample 4 there actually were documents that should have been 5 included. Hopefully, you're right on the first time, and 6 there aren't any, and you move on and then you just do a 7 production. If there were some, then you do this iterated 8 process again and run it through again. 9 It usually, it's, you know, usually takes about a 10 week or so before you get a final agreed upon set. And then 11 you say, okay, produce to us every document that hits an 80 12 percent threshold and above. That's the way it works. 13 THE COURT: So you have to agree on the initial 14 universe, right? 15 MR. PAREKH: Correct. 16 THE COURT: And how are you doing on that? 17 MR. PAREKH: Well, right now we're still 18 discussing whether or not we're even going to use this 19 process. 20 THE COURT: What else would you use? Just kind of 21 people get together and figure out what the --2.2 The old version is you agree on a set MR. PAREKH: 23 of key words. You run the key words through an engine and 24 then whatever it spits out, then you do a manual review on 25 those.

THE COURT: So then you do the quality control and you adjust as you go forward?

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MR. PAREKH: Right, exactly. What we've found in, you know, more complicated technology-related litigation is that the predictive coding model provides a much better set of documents for both sides and actually narrows the number of documents that people have to manually review, which is why we think it's a better system, and it allows the sides to work cooperatively in order to get these documents.

Especially from the plaintiff's side, a lot of times with key word searching, you don't know what you don't know. And so the internal name, you know, nickname for a particular item could have been, you know, BH, or in -- I can't remember the litigation. There's a real estate litigation recently where the securities and questions were called "poopies." Who would have thought, right? It's just not something that was considered. And plaintiffs didn't know and then they ran across one document and went, oh. And then when we did the search on that, we got thousands and thousands of documents that were now relevant to the word "poopies."

THE COURT: Here's what it sounds to me. And I realize now that I forgot that it was called "predictive coding," but we did get trained on this. So I learned how to do it, but what it is, and where the pressure points are,

et cetera.

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So it's another way to try to get to the same place as the key word searches, because I don't know in the real estate case whether the word was discovered as part of the predictive coding or quality control and a word search. Either way you get to the same place.

So some people, as far as I heard when I was being educated on it, some people think that the predictive coding works better, and it's cheaper because more can be done in an automated way. And some people point to statistics showing that that's not necessarily true and that the quality of the hand review or the quality of the people either way makes more difference than anything else.

So they're all different ways of trying to get at the same thing, but it's not a whole new world. Predictive coding is not some brand new completely different idea.

MAGISTRATE NOEL: But I think the newness here is their attempt to collaborate and come up with a joint predictive coding process that not just the defendants are using, but that they both agreed here's what we're going to do. And you all want to be on the cutting edge of litigation science, so go forth.

MR. HULSE: Yes, as they mentioned, 3M used predictive coding for Walton and Johnson because it is working -- it's developing the right key words can be

difficult. The initial key words that the company came up with, which have been shared with plaintiff's counsel, had a 50 percent hit rate on the electronic documents and that's just not workable.

THE COURT: It's not good enough.

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MR. HULSE: So you got two things you can do is really work hard to develop some key words and search strengths that are more targeted, which can very difficult to do across the V or make use of the predictive coding. What's tended to stop the collaboration is that the other side gets access to a pre-review set. Okay. And you make provisions for pulling out privilege documents in advance, but still it's not the same as manually gone through it before. And so that's really what tends to lead to the concerns and, ultimately, in many cases I think the breakdown of this discussion. But, you know, we appreciate the sophistication of plaintiffs (inaudible) on this issue. Mr. Parekh, in particular, so we're going to see if we can take a run at this.

THE COURT: So at the point that the pre-review becomes problematic, and, of course, you've got 502, and you've got the changes to the civil rules that are all designed to try to make that not be a stick in the spokes of your process. It would be helpful possibly to have quick access to the Court during that at that time?

1	MR. HULSE: I think that would be the key, if we
2	go down this path, yes.
3	MR. PAREKH: Absolutely.
4	MR. GORDON: Hundred percent agree.
5	THE COURT: It all sounds very
6	MAGISTRATE NOEL: Cutting edge.
7	THE COURT: And it all makes sense, doesn't it?
8	MAGISTRATE NOEL: Yes.
9	MR. HULSE: Like I said, we're going to see if we
10	can take a run at it, but it's absolutely possible despite
11	that there is no way that we may not be able to reach it
12	just in the same way. Many have tried and not managed to
13	reach agreement, but there's always keywords and custodians,
14	if we don't make this approach work.
15	THE COURT: Okay. So they're talking about next
16	week.
17	MAGISTRATE NOEL: They're meeting on Wednesday,
18	the fourth.
19	THE COURT: All right. I am coming back from
20	Arkansas on the fourth. And I get in at 1:30 in the
21	afternoon, so if you needed anything in the afternoon, I'm
22	leaving the conference early. I'll be here on Thursday the
23	fifth; and Friday the sixth.
24	MR. HULSE: I would anticipate probably the
25	following week would be the more likely time for engaging

1	the Court on this.
2	THE COURT: And the reason I'm looking is that I
3	think some of those there's really nothing about the
4	bench conference up in wherever it is that would inhibit
5	discussion about this, except actually especially the
6	morning of that Friday will be an active meeting, and I
7	would not be able to do anything that morning because of the
8	bench meeting, but
9	MS. ZIMMERMAN: The 13th, Your Honor?
10	THE COURT: Friday the 13th. I was trying all
11	kinds of ways not to call it Friday the 13th.
12	MR. PAREKH: Would Thursday the 12th work?
13	THE COURT: Thursday is the 12th.
14	MR. PAREKH: Would that work? Maybe we can set
15	something up.
16	THE COURT: If you are going to set something up,
17	why don't you set it up for Wednesday the 11th, and then
18	it's less
19	MR. PAREKH: I'm in an all day mediation in San
20	Francisco, and it's just very hard for me to get here from
21	that by Wednesday just because of the way the flights work.
22	THE COURT: You're talking about you will be here
23	personally.
24	MR. HULSE: We can do that on the phone I think.
25	I would suggest that we confer and maybe talk to Cathy, and

1 we can circle back quickly. 2 MR. GORDON: Your Honor, I might interject that as 3 Judge Noel may be aware, I think we're going to have a 4 hearing across the river on the 11th already in another MDL 5 matter I believe that's going to happen, and so it might be better on the 12th, if that works for everyone else. 6 7 MR. HULSE: Frankly, I couldn't say yet, Your Honor. 8 I haven't checked my schedule. 9 THE COURT: All right. Well, Judge Noel will be 10 here on the 12th, and I will take some sort of a break and 11 listen in because I think this is a really interesting 12 I don't want to be left in the dust. All right. topic. So 13 seems like a plan. That's great. 14 MR. PAREKH: Thank you. 15 MR. HULSE: Thank you. 16 MR. GORDON: Thank you, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Ciresi, did you want to 18 talk about ESI or anything? 19 MR. CIRESI: I think you covered most of it, Your 20 I just, a couple of the comments that Your Honor 21 made and that Mr. Hulse made I think sort of point to what 2.2 the issue is here, and that is he mentioned that there is a 23 production set already produced, but they had to come from some universe of documents. 24

And I think that's the key is what is the universe

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of documents that has been cataloged by these robust internal resources of 3M? Because as far as I can tell, based on our work at our firm to this date, they had five people that they identified as custodians. And Ms. Conlin and I have been through some depositions and documents, and we've already identified 40 potential custodians.

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So if the parties can arrive at what is this universe that you have, then we can get to where you use these algorithms and predictive abilities to say what within that universe is needed, and I think that's where the discussion should focus.

And as far as I can tell, that whole index, which I assume they have because in other cases, and one that really comes to mind to me is we went through nine orders of the Court to get to what even the word "index" was, and we're not going to do that here. I understand that, Your Honor. But if we can at the outset find out what that universe is that 3M has, I think that will go a long way to expediting how we apply the ESI protocols and how we get to proportionality. So that's all I wanted to say.

MR. HULSE: Your Honor, briefly, the number of considerations is simply not --

THE COURT: This is all something that you're going to work on. The identification of the universe is always the first big step, and you're on it. There's

1	nothing I can do to be of help at this point. So just step
2	back, right? Step away.
3	All right. That's all helpful. I think we're to
4	the end of what we can accomplish.
5	MR. GORDON: Nothing further from the plaintiffs,
6	Your Honor.
7	MR. BLACKWELL: We're good also, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Well, pleasure to see everybody.
9	MR. GORDON: Thank you, Your Honor.
10	MR. BLACKWELL: Thank you, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: And thanks again for all the
12	submissions of yesterday. I'll look forward to hearing
13	hopefully from you, Mr. Blackwell, that you don't have any
14	problem with the other. Otherwise, I'll hear from the two
15	of you about what, if anything, on the complaints.
16	MR. GORDON: And I do have one last question. I
17	forgot, Your Honor. We addressed this, I think, with the
18	Court indirectly by e-mail. In terms of witnesses for
19	science day, is the Court okay with three?
20	THE COURT: It's your number of hours.
21	MR. GORDON: Okay. We wanted to make sure, Your
22	Honor.
23	THE COURT: That's it for me. Anything else from
24	you?
25	MAGISTRATE NOEL: No, I'm good.

1	THE COURT: All right. Great.
2	(Court adjourned at 11:03 a.m.)
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5	
6	I, Maria V. Weinbeck, certify that the foregoing is
7	a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the
8	above-entitled matter.
9	Certified by: <u>s/ Maria V. Weinbeck</u>
10	Maria V. Weinbeck, RMR-FCRR
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